THE
ABC:
WITH THE
Catechiſm:

That is to ſay,
An **Inſtruction** to be learned of every perſon before he be brought to be confirmed by the **Biſhop**.

Imprinted at *LONDON*,
for the Company of *STATIONERS*, 1687.

Cum Privilegio.

How to know the names of numbers, both by Letters and Figures, from one to three hundred, *&c.*

One,	two,	three,	four,	five,	ſix,	ſeven,	eight,	nine,	ten.
i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

twenty,	thirty,	forty,	fifty,	ſixty,	ſeventy,	eighty,
xx	xxx	xl	l	lx	lxx	lxxx
20	30	40	50	60	70	80

ninty,	hundred,	two hundred,	three hundred,
XC	C	CC	CCC
90	100	200	300

oth by
three

e,ten.
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r

The A B C.

✠ A a b c d e f g	✠ A B C D E F
h i k l m n o p q r	G H I K L M N
ꝛ ſ s t v u w x y	O P Q R S T
z, &.	U W X Y Z.

A a b c d e f g h i k	A B C D E F G H I K
l m n o p q r ſ s t v	L M N O P Q R S T
u w x y z, &.	V U W X Y Z.

A a b c d e f g h i	*A B C D E F G H I K*
k l m n o p q r ſ s	*L M N O P Q R S T*
t v u w x y z, &.	*V U W X Y Z.*

a. e. i. o. u. ſſ. ſh. yͤ. ȝ. yͭ. ſſ. ff. ſl. ſl. ſi. ſt.

a	e	i	o	u	a	e	i	o	u
ab	eb	ib	ob	ub	an	en	in	on	un
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc	ap	ep	ip	op	up
ad	ed	id	od	ud	ar	er	ir	oꝛ	ur
af	ef	if	of	uf	as	es	is	os	us
ag	eg	ig	og	ug	at	et	it	ot	ut
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk	au	eu	iu	ou	uu
al	el	il	ol	ul	ax	ex	ix	ox	ux

In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Q What are you by ye promise to Keep ? A. Gods holy will & commandments.

Q Wherein are you to walke ? A. : In ye same.

Q How long are you thus to walke ?

A All ye Dayes of my life.

THE
CATECHISME:
That is to ſay, An Inſtruction to be learned of every Perſon before he be brought to be Confirmed by the Biſhop.

Maſter.

What is your Name?

Scholar.

N. or M.

Maſter.

Who gave you this Name?

Scholar.

My God-fathers and God-mothers in my
1 Baptiſm, wherein I was made a member of
Chriſt, the Child of God, and an inheritor of
the Kingdom of Heaven.

Maſter.

What did your God-fathers and God-mothers then for you?

Scholar.

They did promiſe and vow three things in
my name. Firſt, That I ſhould renounce
the Devil and all his works, the pomps and
2. vanities of this wicked World, and all the ſin-
full luſts of the fleſh. Secondly, That I
ſhould believe all the Articles of the Chriſtian
Faith. And thirdly, That I ſhould keep
Gods holy Will and Commandments, and
walk in the ſame all the dayes of my life.

Maſter

Q When did your Godfathers & god mothers give you ye name?
A In my Baptism.

Q What were you then made? A: A member of Christ.

1 Q Whose Child were you made? A: A child of God.

Q Whereof were you made an inheritour?
A Of the kingdom of heaven.

Q How many things did they promise ~~for you~~? A; three.

Q In Whose name did they promise them? A; In my name.

Q What is ye first promise they made in your name?
A That I should renounce ye Devil & all his workes.

Q Whom are you by yt promise to renounce? A; the Devil.

Q Whose workes are you to renounce? A: ye Devils workes.

Q What pomps & vanities are you to renounce?
A The pomps & vanities of ye wicked world.

Q And What Lusts or desires? A. The sinfull Lusts of ye flesh.

2 Q How many of them are to be thus renounced? A: All.

Q What is ye 2d promise? A That I should believe all ye articles of ye Xtian faith.

Q What did they promise you should believe? A: All ye articles of ye Xtian faith.

Q What faith is it whose articles you are to believe? A: The Xtian faith.

Q How many articles of faith are you to believe? A: All.

Q What is ye 3d promise?
A That I should keep gods holy will & commandments & walke in ye same all ye dayes of my life.

Q What are you by yt promise to keep? A. gods holy will & commandments.

Q Wherein are you to walke? A. In ye same.

Q How long are you thus to walke?
A All ye dayes of my life.

Q By whose help are you to doe these things? A. By Gods help.

Q What state are you called to by your Baptism? A. A State of Salvation.

Q Who called you to it? A Our heavenly father.

Q Through whom? A. through J: C: our saviour.

5 Q What do you to God for so calling you? A Heartily thank him.

Q How long do you desire to continue in yt state? A To my lives end.

Q Whose grace must you have to enable you so to doe it? A Gods grace.

Q How are you to gett yt grace? A. By prayer to God.

Q what kind of father is God? A An allmighty father.

Q whereof is he maker? A. Of heaven & earth.

Q whose son as God is Jesus C:? A Gods son.

Q hath God any more sons? or is he his only son? A No. he is his only son

Q what is J:C: to us? A. Our Lord.

Q By whom when he became man was he conceived? A By ye holy ghost.

Q of whom was he born? A of ye Virgin Mary.

Q under whom did he suffer? A. Under Pontius Pilate.

Q what did he especially suffer under him? A ye death of ye Cross.

Q was he taken alive from ye cross, or dead? A. Dead.

Q what was done wth him after his death? A he was Buried.

Q Whither did he descend? A into Hell.

Q Did he continue in yt state, or did he rise again? A he arose again.

4 Q what day after his death did he rise again to life? A ye 3d day.

Q wither went he after his resurrection? A into heaven.

Q what doth he in heaven? A. Sitteth at ye right hand of God ye allmighty

Q shall he continue there or shall he come thence? A he shall come from thence.

Q what shall he come to doe? A. to judg ye Quick & dead.

Q whom shall he judg when he cometh? A ye Quick & ye dead

Q what holy spirit say you, you beleive in? A. The holy Ghost.

Q what church do you beleive or joyne yourself to by faith?
A. The holy Catholick Church.

Q what should they be having communion of church? A. [illegible]

Q what do ye members of ye church obtaine as to yr sins? A forgiveness.

Q what as to yr bodys? A. The resurrection.

Q What state shall they be in after ye resurrection? A in ye state of everlasting life.

Maſter.

Doſt thou not think that thou are bound to believe and to do as they have promiſed for thee?

Scholar.

Yes verily: and by Gods help ſo I will,
And I heartily thank our heavenly Father,
that he hath called me to this ſtate of ſalvati- 3
on through Jeſus Chriſt our Saviour. And
I pray unto God to give me his grace, that I
may continue in the ſame unto my lives end.

Maſter.

Rehearſe the Articles of thy Belief.

Scholar.

I Believe in God the Father Almighty, ma-
ker of Heaven and earth: And in Jeſus
Chriſt his only Son our Lord, who was con-
ceived by the holy Ghoſt, born of the Virgin
Mary, Suffered under Pontius Pilate; Was
Crucified, dead and buried: He deſcended into
Hell: The third day he roſe again from the 4
dead: He aſcended into heaven; and ſit-
teth at the right hand of God the Father
Almighty: From thence he ſhall come to
judge the quick and the dead: I believe in
the Holy Ghoſt: The holy Catholick Church:
The communion of Saints: The forgiveneſs
of ſins: The reſurrection of the Body: And
the life everlaſting. Amen.

A upon ye Children.

Q to how many Generations doth ye Severity reach?

A to ye 3d & 4th Generation

Q Idolaters pretend to love God: but how doth God judg ym affected to him?

A as those yt hate him.

Master.

What doſt thou chiefly learn in theſe Articles of thy Belief?

Scholar.

Firſt, I learn to believe in God the Father who hath made me and all the World. Se-
5 condly, in God the Son, who hath redeemed me and all man-kind. Thirdly, in God the holy Ghoſt, who ſanctifieth me, and all the elect people of God.

Master.

You ſaid that your god-fathers and god-mothers did promiſe for you, that you ſhould keep Gods Commandments: Tell me how many there be.

Scholar.

Ten.

Master.

Which be they?

Scholar.

THE ſame which God ſpake in the xx. Chapter of Exodus, ſaying: I am the
6 Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the houſe of Bondage.

i. Thou ſhalt have none other gods but
7 me.

Lord have mercy upon us, and incline our hearts to keep this Law.

ii. Thou ſhalt not make to thy ſelf any
8 graven Image, nor the likeneſs of any thing that is in Heaven above, or in the Earth beneath,

Q What [illegible] spirit [illegible] you, you [illegible] A. The holy Ghost.

Q What church do you believe in [illegible] to my faith?
A. The holy catholick church.

Q What [illegible] commencep of church? A: [illegible]

Q What do ye members of ye Church obtaine after this? A forgivenes.

Q What after yt [illegible]? A. The resurrection.

Q What state shall they be in after ye resurrection? A [illegible]

Q you mention ye 3 objects of your belief, god ye Fa: god ye Son: & god ye holy gh: are they 3 gods

A No

Q What [illegible] say then? A 3 persons in one god.

Q What did god ye father do for you? A he made me.

5 Q Did he make no more but you? A he made me & all ye world.

Q What did god ye son for you? A Redeemed me.

Q Did he redeem none but you? or some few others? A he redeemed me & all mankind

Q What doth ye holy ghost for you? A He sanctifieth me.

Q Doth he sanctifie none but you? A He sanctifieth me & all ye elect people of God.

Q In what chapter, & of what Book find you these commandments? A In ye 20 chap: of Exodus.

6 Q What did god for his people Israell? A He brought ym out of ye land of Egypt out of ye h

Q From whence say you did he bring them? A From ye Land of Egypt.

Q What was ye Land of Egypt to ym? A A land of bondage.

7 Q How many gods may we have? A We may have but one God.

Q What is it that we are forbidden to make for a God?
A Any graven image.

Q What likenesses are we forbidden to liken God to?
A The likeness of any thing that is in heaven above or in ye earth beneath, or in ye water under ye earth.

Q May we not liken God to ye sun, moon, stars, or angels in heaven?
A We may not.

(8) Q Nor to any man, woman, beast, plant, fowl, or fish, of and in ye earth or water?
A No.

Q May we not bow down to, or worship such if they be made by others?
A We may not.

Q What name, or attribute doth God here assume to deter us from Idolatry?
A [illegible] that [illegible] God.

Q How doth God express his jealousie, in case of Idolatry?
A By visiting ye sins of ye fathers upon ye children.

Q Upon whom doth God visit ye sins of Idolatrous fathers?
A Upon ye children.

Q To how many generations doth ys severity reach?
A To ye 3 & 4th generation

Q Idolaters pretend to love God: but how doth God judg ym affected to him?
A As those yt hate him.

Q And how are his [illegible] in worshipping affected to him?
A They Love him.

Q how do men shew yt they Love God?
A By keeping his commandments.

~~Q to how many generations doth he extend his mercy~~

Q to how many generations of those yt love him doth he extend his mercy? A Unto thousands.

Q How must we not take or use ye name of God? A In vaine.

9 Q What doth God threaten to such as take his name in vaine?
A That he will not hold them guiltless.

Q What day is it yt we must keep holy. A The Sabbath day.

Q What Care must we take that we may keep it holy?
A we must remember it.

Q How many days in every weeke may we labour? A Six.

Q What must we doe in those days? A all that we have to doe.

Q What proportion of time in every weeke must God [illegible] [illegible]?
A A seventh part.

Q What worke must not be done on yt day? A no manner of Worke.

10) Q who are forbidden to worke on yt day? A thou & thy son &c.

Q If a man worke not himself may he not imploy his Children to worke? No

Q nor his servants nor his cattell, nor ye stranger yt lives under him? A No.

Q What reason doth God fortifie ye law withall from his own example?
A From his making all things in six days, & resting ye 7th.

Q What did God make? A Heaven & earth ye sea & all yt in ym is.

Q in how many days did he make all these things? A in six.

Q What did he ye 7th day? A he rested.

Q What did he for ye 7th day when he had rested on it? A: Blessed & Hallowed it.

Q why did God sanctifie & bless ye day? A Because he rested on it.

11) Q who are ye persons you must honour by vertue of ye commandment?
A My father & my mother.

Q What may those persons expect who thus honour yr fathers & Mo:?
A Length of life.

neath, or in the Water under the Earth: Thou ſhalt not bow down to them, nor worſhip them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, and viſit the ſins of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth generation, of them that hate me, and ſhew mercy unto thouſands in them that love me and keep my Commandments.

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

iii. Thou ſhalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain: For the Lord will not hold him guiltleſs that taketh his Name in vain. 9

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

iv. Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day; Six days ſhalt thou labour & do all that thou haſt to do: but the Seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou ſhalt do no manner of work, thou and thy Son, and thy Daughter, thy man-ſervant, and thy maid-ſervant, thy cattle, and the ſtranger that is within thy gates: For in ſix days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea and all that in them is, and reſted the ſeventh day: Wherefore the Lord bleſſed the ſeventh day, and hallowed it. 10

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

v. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. 11)

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

(12) vi. Thou ſhalt do no murther.

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

13 vii. Thou ſhalt not commit adultery.

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

(14) viii. Thou ſhalt not ſteal.

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

15) ix. Thou ſhalt not bear falſe wineſs againſt thy Neighbour.

Lord have mercy upon us, &c.

9 16) x. Thou ſhalt not covet thy Neighbours Houſe, thou ſhalt not covet thy Neighbours Wife, nor his Servant, nor his Maid, nor his Ox, nor his Aſs, nor any thing that is his.

Lord have mercy upon us, and write all theſe thy Laws in our hearts we beſeech thee.

Maſter.

What doſt thou chiefly learn by theſe Commandments?

Scholar.

(17) I learn two things: My duty towards God, and my duty towards my Neighbour.

Maſter.

10) What is thy duty towards God?

Scholar.

(18) My duty towards God, is, to believe in him, to fear him, to love him with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my Soul and with all my ſtrength; To worſhip him; To give

Qwn.

Qwn

Q why did god sanctifie & bless ye day? A Becau he rested in it.

11) Q who are ye persons you must honour by vertue of ye commandment. A My father & my mother.

Q what may those persons expect who thus honour yr fathers & Mo: A Length of life.

12 Q What are we forbidden to do in yᵗ commandment? A To murder.

13 Q What is it we are in yᵗ forbidden to committ? A Adultery.

14 Q What by yᵗ commandment must you not doe? A I must not steal.

Q What kind of testimony or witness must you not bear? A False witness.
15 Q Against whom must you not bear such false witness? A Against my neighbour.

Q What are you here forbidden to covet? My neighbours house &c.

16 May you not covet your neighbʳˢ house if it be better & finer than yours? A Noe.

Q Nor his ox nor his ass? A No. Q nor any other thing of his? A No

~~Q nor his wife if she be fairer & richer than yours?~~ No

Q Nor his manservant, or his maide servant if they be fitter for your worke. A No: *

17 Q How many things (said you) you learne by them? A Two.
Q Which are the 2 things you said you learned by them?
A My duty towards God, and my duty towards my neighbour.

Q Whom are you to believe in, fear, love, & worship? A In God.

Q How are you to love God? With all my heart &c.

Q How much trust must you putt in him? A My whole trust.

Q What belonging to God must you honour?
A His holy name & his word.

18 Q How must you serve him? A Truly.

Q How long must you serve him?
A All the dayes of my Life.

Q How muſt you Love your Neighbour? A as my ſelf

Q How muſt you doe to al men? A as I would they ſhould do to me

Q What muſt you doe to your naturall father & Mo:
A Love honour & ſuccour them:

Q What muſt you do to ye King & all in authority?
A Honour & obey them.

Q What to your Governers Teacher, Spirituall paſtours & Maſters?
A Submitt my ſelf to them.

Q What to all your betters? A Order my ſelf lowly & reverently.

Q What are you not to doe to any body?
A not to hurt ym by word or deed.

19 Q what muſt you be in all your dealings? A True & Juſt.

Q What muſt you not bear in your heart?
A Malice Nor hatred.

Q What are you to keep your hands from?
A from picking & ſtealing.

Q & what your tongue? A from evill ſpeaking &c

Q How are you to keep your body?
A In temperance ſoberneſs & chaſtity.

Q how are you to carrie your ſelf towards other mens goods?
A Not to covet nor deſire them,

Q what are you to learn & labour for?
A to get my own living.

Q In what manner muſt you gett your own living? A truly.

Q What ſtate of life muſt you ſtick & keep to?
A that ſtate of life wch it ſhall pleaſe — to call me to.

Q & what are you to doe in yt ſtate of life?
A my duty.

give him thanks; To put my whole truſt in him; To call upon him; to honour his holy Name, and his Word, and to ſerve him truly all the days of my Life.

Maſter.

What is thy duty towards thy Neighbour?

Scholar.

My duty towards my Neighbour is to love him as my ſelf, and to do unto all men as I would they ſhould do to me. To love, honour and ſuccour my Father and Mother. To honour and obey the King and all that are put in authority under him. To ſubmit my ſelf to all my Governours, Teachers, Spiritual Paſtors and Maſters. To order my ſelf lowly and reverently to all my betters. To hurt no body by word nor deed. To be true and juſt in all my dealing. To bear no malice nor hatred in my heart. To keep my hands from picking and ſtealing, and my tongue from evil ſpeaking, lying and ſlandering. To keep my body in temperance, ſoberneſs and chaſtity. Not to covet nor deſire other mens goods, but to learn and labour truly to get mine own living, and to do my duty in that ſtate of life unto the which it ſhall pleaſe God to call me.

19

Maſter.

My good Child, know this, that thou art not able to do theſe things of thy ſelf, nor to

[illegible] bodyes.

Q what are ye needfull things we pray him to send us? A things needfull for our souls & bodyes.

Q you pray yt he will be mercyfull to us! wherein? A in forgiveing us our sins.

Q what do we pray to be saved & defended from! A all dangers Ghostly & bodily.

Q what are Ghostly dangers! A Spirituall dangers, yt dangers of our soulls

Q what do we pray yt God would keep us from! A all sin & wickednes.

Q what is ye 1st of those things we pray to be keept from! A all sin & wick walk in the Commandments of God, and to ſerve him without his ſpecial grace, which thou muſt learn at all times to call for by diligent prayer.

Let me hear therefore if thou canſt ſay the Lords prayer.

Scholar.

20 Our Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our treſpaſſes, as we forgive them that treſpaſs againſt us. And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil, Amen.

Maſter.

What deſireſt thou of God in this prayer?

Scholar.

I deſire my Lord God our heavenly Father who is the giver of all goodneſs, to ſend his grace unto me, and to all people, that we may worſhip him, ſerve him, and obey him as we ought to do. And I pray unto God, that he will ſend us all things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies: and that he will be merciful unto us, and forgive us our ſins, and that it will pleaſe him to ſave and defend us from all dangers ghoſtly and bodily: and that he will keep us from all ſin and wickedneſs, and from our ghoſtly enemy, and from everlaſting

Q
Q Ho
Q W
A Le
Q wh
A H
Q what
A [illegible]
Q wh
Q whe
A no
19 Q whe
Q whe
A Mal
Q what
A fro
Q [illegible]
Q Hon
A In
Q how
A N
Q whe
A [illegible]

Q what [illegible] must you gett your own living? A honly.

What [illegible] of life must you stick & keep to?

A That state of life wch it shall please [illegible] to call me to.

Q & what are you to doe in yt state of [illegible]

A my duty.

Q. Whome do you next pray to? A God.

Q What relation beares God to us? A That of a father.

Q Where is he in speciall manner present. A in heaven.

Q What is ye first petition of ye prayer? A Hallowed be thy name.

Q What do we [illegible] pray may be sanctified? A ye name of God

Q What is ye 2d petition? A Thy kingdome come.

Q What doe we then in pray may come? A Gods kingdome.

Q What is ye 3d petition? A Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven.

Q What are we [illegible] concerning Gods will? A that it may be done.

120 Q Where do we pray yt it may be done? A On earth

Q how should Gods will be done on earth? A as it is in heaven.

Q Wch is ye 4th petition? A Give us ye day our dayly bread.

Q What is ye thing we beg for in ye petition? A our dayly bread

Q what is ye 5th petition? ~~[illegible] us not into~~
A forgive us our trespasses as we forgive ym yt trespass against us.

Q what do we next pray to God to forgive? A our trespasses.

Q How do we desire God should forgive us? A as we forgive ym yt trespass &c

Q Whome are we to forgive if we will be forgiven by God? A those yt trespass

Q Wch is ye 6th petition? Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil

Q what do we next pray not to be led into? A Temptation

Q what do we pray to be delivered from? A evill.

Q what is ye conclusion of ye prayer? A for thine is ye kingdome &c

Q what do we then in acknowledg to belong to God? A ye kingdom power &c

Q How long shall these things belong to him? A for ever & ever.

Q who is ye giver of all goodness? A My Lord God & heavenly father.

Q what do we first pray God to send? A His grace.

Q To whom do you pray God to send it? A to me & to all people.

Q To what end do we pray him to send it? A that we may worship him serve him & obey him as we ought to do

Q what are ye next things we pray him to send us?
A All things yt be needfull both for our soules & bodys.

Q what are ye needfull things we pray him to send us? A things needfull for our soules & bodys.

Q you pray yt he will be mercyfull to us: wherein? A in forgiving us our sins.

Q what do we pray to be saved & defended from? A all dangers ghostly & bodily.

Q what are ghostly dangers? A spirituall dangers or ye dangers of our soules

Q what do we pray yt God would keep us from? A all sin & wickedness.

Q what is ye [illegible] of those things we pray to be kept from? A all sin & wick

Q What is ye 2. ? A [illegible] from our ghostly enimy.

Q Who is our ghostly enimy? Our spirituall enimy ye divel

Q What is ye 3. ? A [illegible] everlasting death.

Q What death is yt we pray against? A everlasting death.

Q Whence doe we expect all these good things? A from ye mercy & goodness of God.

Q Through whome do we hope to obtaine ym? A through [illegible] Lord J: C:

Q What doth Amen signifie? A So be it.

Q What are ye two names them? A Baptism & ye supper of ye Lord.

Q Are these sacraments necessary? A They are.

2 Q To what are they necessary? A To salvation.

Q Are they necessary to some particular Xtians or generally to all? A generally to all

[illegible]

Q What kind of signe is requisite to make a sacrament? A An outward visible signe.

Q What kind of grace must it be an outward visible signe of? A An inward spirituall grace.

3 Q To whom belonges it to ordaine such a signe of grace? A To [illegible]

Q & who gives it? A [illegible] min.

Q What are ye sacraments ordained for? or of what use are they to [illegible]. A They are means.

Q What is ye use of ye sacraments as means? A to receive grace.

Q What do they as pledges? A assure us of grace received.

Q Which is ye 1st part? A The outward visible signe.

4 Q Wch is ye 2? A The inward spirituall grace.

Q Where in are persons to be baptised? A In water.

5 Q In whose name are they to be baptized? A In ye name of ye father, & of ye Son, & of ye holy Ghost.

laſting death. And this I truſt he will do of his mercy and goodneſs, through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt: And therefore I ſay, Amen; So be it.

Maſter.

How many Sacraments hath Chriſt ordained in his Church?

Scholar.

2 Two onely, as generally neceſſary to ſalvation: that is to ſay, Baptiſm and the Supper of the Lord.

Maſter.

What meaneſt thou by this word Sacrament?

Scholar.

3 I mean an outward and viſible ſign of an inward and Spiritual grace, given unto us, ordained by Chriſt himſelf, as a means whereby we receive the ſame, and as a pledge to aſſure us thereof.

Maſter.

How many parts be there in a Sacrament?

Scholar.

4 Two: the outward viſible ſign, and the inward ſpiritual grace.

Maſter.

What is the outward viſible ſign, or form in Baptiſm?

5 Water, wherein the perſon is baptized, In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the holy Ghoſt.

Maſter

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n of wrath.
ned.
ns.
e of God.
pentance.
n's by yᵉ ſureties,
yᵉ come to age.
ie.
ed yᵗ continually
d member living.

Q What is y
Q Who is o
Q What is
Q What i s.
Q Whence
Q Through
Q What do

Q What and
Q Who these
2 Q To what
Q and they .
~~[illegible]~~

Q What is
A C . in on
Q What kin
A . an in y
3 Q To whom

Q & who fr
Q What are
A They are
Q What is y
Q What do .

Q What is y
4 Q Wch is ye 2

Q Where in
5 Q In who
A For ye

Maſter.

What is the inward and ſpiritual grace?

Scholar.

6 A death unto ſin, and a new birth unto righteouſneſs: for, being by nature born in ſin, and the children of wrath, we are hereby made the Children of grace.

Maſter.

What is required of perſons to be baptized?

Scholar.

7 Repentance, whereby they forſake ſin, and Faith, whereby they ſtedfaſtly believe the promiſes of God made to them in that Sacrament.

Maſter.

Why then are Infants baptized, when by reaſon of their tender age they cannot perform them?

Scholar.

8 Becauſe they promiſe them both by their Sureties: which promiſe when they come to age, themſelves are bound to perform.

Maſter.

Why was the Sacrament of the Lords Supper ordained?

Scholar.

For the continual remembrance of the Sacrifice of the death of Chriſt, and of the benefits which we receive thereby.

Maſter.

What is the outward part or ſign of the Lords Supper?

Scho-

Q What are baptized persons to dye unto? A Sin.

Q What are they there in new born to? A Righteousness.

Q What are you & all persons by nature? A Born in Sin.

6 Q What are you Children of, or liable to thereby? A Children of Wrath.

Q What are you made by baptism? A Children of Grace.

Q What do men doe by repentance? A fforsake yr sins.

7 Q What do they by faith. A stedfastly believe ye promises of God.

Q What promises (especialy) in baptism, are we to believe?
A The promises of God made to us in yt Sacrament.

Q What do infants promise in baptism? faith & repentance.

Q By whome do they promise them?
A By yr Suerties.

8 Q who are bound to perform ye promise made for infants by ye Suerties?
A Infants themselves. ~~When they come to age~~.

Q when are they bound to perform it? A When they come to age.

Q What are we to remember in ye Lords supper?
A The sacrifice of ye death of Christ.

Q What is ye death of X here called? A a sacrifice.

9 Q How long is ye sacrifice of X death to be remembred? A Continually.

Q What else besides ye sacrifice of X death are we to remember herein?
A The benefits wch we receive thereby.

Q What do man outwardly receive in ye Lords supper!
A Bread & wine.

10 Q is it, enough to receive bread alone wthout ye wine! A No.

Q Why must we necessarily receive both!
A Because ye Lord hath commanded it.

Q wch of ye outward signes (Bread or wine) signifies ye Lords body!
A Bread.

Q wch of them his blood! A wine.

11 Q How are ye body & blood of X taken & received in ye Ls supper!
A Verily & indeed.

Q By whom are yey so taken & received! A By ye faithfull.

Q What is it yt is strengthened & refreshed in ye Lds supper!
A our soul.

12 Q Whereby are our souls there strengthened & refreshed!
A by ye body & blood of Christ.

Q In what manner are they strengthened & refreshed.
A as our bodys are by ye bread & wine.

Q What is ye 1st thing examined by them! A whether yey repent.

Q What are men to repent of before they come. A yr former sins.

Q How are they to repent of them! A ~~steadfastly~~ truly.

Q what are they to purpose! A to lead a new life.

Q How are they thus to purpose! A steadfastly.

13 Q What is ye 2d thing to be examined! Whether they have faith.

Q In what must they have yt faith! A In Gods mercies.

Q What kind of faith, must they have! A a lively faith.

Q through whom doth ye lively faith expect mercy!
A through Christ.

Q What is ye 3d thing to be examined!
A whether they have a thankfull remembrance of his death

Q what kind of remembrance must they have of X's death
A a thankfull remembrance

Scholar.

Bread and Wine, which the Lord hath commanded to be received, 10

Maſter.

What is the inward part or thing ſignified?

Scholar.

The Body and Blood of Chriſt, which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lords Supper. 11

Maſter.

What are the benefits whereof we are partakers thereby?

Scholar.

The ſtrengthening and refreſhing of our ſouls by the Body and Blood of Chriſt, as our bodies are by the Bread and Wine. 12

Maſter.

What is required of them who come to the Lords Supper?

Scholar.

To examine themſelves, whether they repent them truly of their former ſins, ſtedfaſtly purpoſing to lead a new life: have a lively Faith in Gods mercy through Chriſt; with a thankful remembrance of his death, and be in Charity with all Men. 13

The end of the Catechiſm.

Q what is ye 4th & last thing to be examined?

A whether they be in charity wth all men.

Q whom must they be in charity wth who will worthily receive ye sacrament? A Wth all men.

Graces to be ſaid before and after meat.

Grace before meat.

THe eyes of all things do look up & truſt in thee, O Lord: Thou giveſt them meat in due ſeaſon: Thou openeſt thy hand and fill'ſt with thy bleſſing every living thing. Good Lord bleſs us, and all the gifts which we receive of thy bounteous liberauty through Jeſus Chriſt our Lord. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lord. Amen.

Grace after meat.

THE King of eternal glory, make us partakers of his heavenly table. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lord, Amen.

Grace before meat.

WHether ye eat or drink, ſaith Saint Paul, or whatſoever ye do elſe, let all be done to the glory and praiſe of God. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lord, Amen.

Grace

Q what
A B xᵗᵉ
10 Q is it
Q why
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Q wᶜʰ of
A B xᵗᵉ
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Q What

Through whom doth yᵉ lively faith expect mercy?
A through Christ.

What is yᵉ 3ᵈ thing to be examined?
A Whether they have a thankfull remembrance of his death
Q what kind of remembrance must they have of his death
A a thankfull remembrance

10

11

12

13

Grace after meat.

The God of all glory and power, who hath created, redeemed, and preſently fed us, be bleſſed and praiſed, both now and evermore. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us Peace in Chriſt our Lord. Amen.

Grace before meat.

Chriſt which at his laſt Supper gave himſelf unto us, promiſing his body to be crucified, and his blood to be ſhed for our ſins, bleſs us and our meat. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lord. Amen.

Grace after meat.

Grant, O moſt merciful Father, that our hunger and thirſt being ſatisfied with the oderate uſe of theſe thy gifts, ſanctified with y holy word, that we may both in body nd mind be apt and able to do good works, the glory of thy holy Name. Amen.

od ſave his Church, our King, Queen, and Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lord. Amen.

Grace before meat.

Glory, Honour, and Praiſe be given to thee, O Lord, which doſt feed us from

our

our tender age, and giveſt ſuſtenanae to eve living thing: repleniſh our hearts wich joy a gladneſs, that we always having ſufficien may be rich and plentiful in good work through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt. Amen.

God ſave his Church, our King, Queen, an
Realm,
And ſend us peace in Chriſt our Lor
Amen.

Grace after meat.

WHatſoever ye do in word or deed, d all in the Name of the Lord Jeſu Chriſt, giving thanks unto God the Fathe by him.

Bleſſing, glory, wiſdom, thanks, honou power, and might, be unto our God for eve more. Amen.

This little Catechiſm learned
by heart (for ſo it ought)
The PRIMER next commanded
for Children to be taught.

FINIS.

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Lord

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